House of Representatives



General Assembly

File No. 90

January Session, 2007

Substitute House Bill No. 7073

House of Representatives, March 20, 2007

The Committee on Banks reported through REP. BARRY of the 12th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT PROTECTING CONSUMERS' PRIVACY IN MORTGAGE APPLICATIONS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Section 36a-41 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):
- As used in sections 36a-41 to 36a-45, inclusive, as amended by this
- 4 act:
- 5 (1) "Financial institution" means a bank, Connecticut credit union,
- 6 federal credit union, an out-of-state bank that maintains a branch in
- 7 this state and an out-of-state credit union that maintains an office in
- 8 this state.
- 9 (2) "Financial records" means any original or any copy, whether
- 10 physically or electronically retained, of: (A) A document granting
- 11 signature authority over a deposit account or a share account with a
- 12 financial institution; (B) a statement, ledger card or other record on any

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deposit account or share account with a financial institution which shows each transaction in or with respect to that account; (C) any check, draft or money order drawn on a financial institution or issued and payable by such an institution; or (D) any item, other than an institutional or periodic charge, made pursuant to any agreement by a financial institution and a customer which constitutes a debit or credit to that person's deposit account or share account with such financial institution if the item is not included in subparagraph (C) of this subdivision.

- (3) "Mortgage trigger lead" means a consumer report obtained pursuant to Section 604 (c)(1)(B) of the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 USC 1681b, where the issuance of the report is triggered by an inquiry made with a consumer reporting agency in response to an application for credit. The term does not include a report obtained by a lender that holds or services existing indebtedness of the applicant who is the subject of the report.
- Sec. 2. Section 36a-42 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):
 - (a) A financial institution may not disclose to any person, except to the customer or the customer's duly authorized agent, any financial records relating to such customer unless the customer has authorized disclosure to such person or the financial records are disclosed in response to (1) a certificate signed by the Commissioner of Administrative Services or the Commissioner of Social Services pursuant to the provisions of section 17b-137, (2) a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant or court order as provided in section 36a-43, (3) interrogatories by a judgment creditor or a demand by a levying officer as provided in sections 52-351b and 52-356a, (4) a certificate issued by a medical provider or its attorney under subsection (b) of section 17b-124, provided nothing in this subsection shall require the provider or its attorney to furnish to the financial institution any application for medical assistance filed pursuant to an agreement with the IV-D agency under subsection (c) of section 17b-137, (5) a certificate

signed by the Commissioner of Veterans' Affairs pursuant to section 27-117, or (6) the consent of an elderly person or the representative of such elderly person provided to a person, department, agency or commission pursuant to section 17b-454, provided the financial institution shall have no obligation to determine the capacity of such elderly person or the representative of such elderly person to provide such consent.

(b) No first mortgage broker or mortgage lender, as defined in section 36a-485, and no secondary mortgage broker or mortgage lender, as defined in section 36a-510, shall engage in any unfair or deceptive practice in soliciting an application for a loan or a line of credit that would be secured by residential real property located in this state when such solicitation is based, in whole or part, on information contained in a mortgage trigger lead. For the purposes of this subsection, "unfair or deceptive practice" means (1) the failure to clearly and conspicuously state in the initial phase of the solicitation that the solicitor is not affiliated with the lender or broker with which the consumer initially applied, (2) the failure to clearly and conspicuously state in the initial phase of the solicitation that the solicitation is based on personal information about the consumer that was purchased, directly or indirectly, from a consumer reporting agency without the knowledge or permission of the lender or broker with which the consumer initially applied, (3) the failure in the initial solicitation to comply with the provisions of the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act relating to prescreening solicitations that use consumer reports, including the requirement to make a firm offer of credit to the consumer, or (4) knowingly or negligently using information from a mortgage trigger lead (A) to solicit consumers who have opted out of prescreened offers of credit under the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, or (B) to place telephone calls to consumers who have placed their contact information on a federal or state Do Not Call list.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

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Section 1	October 1, 2007	36a-41
Sec. 2	October 1, 2007	36a-42

BA Joint Favorable Subst.

The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose:

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 08 \$	FY 09 \$
Banking Dept.	BF - Revenue	Potential	Potential
	Gain	Minimal	Minimal

Note: BF=Banking Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill prohibits use of consumer credit information by first mortgage brokers or mortgage lenders. A potential minimal revenue gain could be experienced, since violations of this bill are an unfair trade practice. In FY 06, \$81,600 was collected in fines and penalties for all types of mortgage loan related activities.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to the number of violations, which is unknown at this time.

OLR Bill Analysis sHB 7073

AN ACT PROTECTING CONSUMERS' PRIVACY IN MORTGAGE APPLICATIONS

SUMMARY:

This bill prohibits lenders and brokers of first and second mortgages from engaging in any unfair or deceptive practice, as defined in the bill, when soliciting a mortgage or home equity loan secured by residential property in Connecticut if the solicitation is based in any way on a mortgage trigger lead. Under current law, the banking commissioner has the right to suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew a license if he finds that the licensee violated the banking statutes. He may also seek injunctive relief; impose civil penalties; and issue cease and desist orders when he suspects someone is violating, is about to violate, or has violated a law under his jurisdiction.

The bill defines a "mortgage trigger lead" as a consumer report that is (1) obtained in accordance with the provisions of the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA) that govern the issuance of consumer reports when the transaction is not initiated by the consumer and (2) issued as a result of an inquiry with a consumer reporting agency (CRA) in connection with a consumer's application for credit. The bill excludes from the definition of mortgage trigger lead, a consumer report obtained by a lender that holds or services that consumer's existing debt.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2007

UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE PRACTICES

The bill defines "unfair" and "deceptive" to include the failure to clearly and conspicuously state in the initial phase of the solicitation that (1) the solicitor is not affiliated with the lender or broker with

which the consumer initially applied and (2) the solicitation is based on information about the consumer purchased from a CRA without the initial lender or broker's permission or knowledge. The term also includes the failure to comply with FCRA's provisions on pre-screened offers of credit. Finally, it includes knowingly or negligently by information from a mortgage trigger lead to solicit consumers who have, in accordance with FCRA, opted-out of receiving pre-screened offers of credit or who are on the federal or state "Do Not Call" list.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2007

BACKGROUND

Fair Credit Reporting Act

FCRA promotes the accuracy, fairness, and privacy of information in the files of CRAs. It allows CRAs to issue "consumer reports" in a number of circumstances, but contains special provisions for situations where the consumer does not initiate the transaction (i.e., for unsolicited pre-screened offers). Among other things, FCRA prohibits an agency from furnishing a consumer report in connection with any credit or insurance transaction not initiated by the consumer unless:

- 1. the consumer authorizes it or
- 2. the transaction consists of a "firm offer" of credit or insurance, the CRA gives consumers an opportunity to be excluded from such pre-screened lists that the agency provides without the consumer's consent, and the consumer has not exercised his right to be excluded.

The law also places disclosure duties on people who use the reports to solicit consumers. They must accompany each written solicitation with a clear and conspicuous statement that:

- 1. information in the consumer's credit report was used;
- 2. the consumer received the offer of credit or insurance because he satisfied the criteria for creditworthiness or insurability

under which he was selected;

3. if applicable, the credit or insurance offer may be denied if, after the consumer responds, he does not meet the selection or other applicable criteria or does not furnish any required collateral; and

4. the consumer has a right to prohibit information in his file at the agency from being used in any transaction not initiated by him and can exercise this right by writing to a specific address or toll-free number.

The law does not address how the disclosures should be made for telephone solicitations.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Banks Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute Yea 18 Nay 0 (03/06/2007)